MAY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2974.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1787.

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD by

JACOB PARKE,

At his Ironmongery Store, on the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second ſtreets, A general Aſſortment of

PAINTERS COLOURS,

Amongſt which are,

WHITE Lead, ditto ground; yellow ochre, ditto ground; Spaniſh brown, ditto ground; white vitriol, red lead, Venetian red, litharge, vermilion, Pruſſian blue, king's yellow, Dutch pink, pummice ſtone, red chalk, &c. &c. Likewiſe,

A very general Aſſortment of

IRONMONGERY, &c.

Amongſt which are,

Anvils, vizes, files, mill and other ſaws, chiſſels, planes, adzes, plane irons, ſcrew and ſhell augers, oilſtones, locks, hinges, bolts, latches, nails, ſcrews, ſprigs, tacks, drawer furniture, waggon boxes, frying pans, iron pots, coffee mills, ſhovels and tongs, ſteel, &c. &c. Philad. 5th Month 21, 1787.

This Day is Printed and Publiſhed,

By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-ſtreet, and to be ſold by him; and THOMAS DOBSON, near the corner of Cheſnut in Second-ſtreet,----*Price*, 3ſ9.

AN ESSAY

ON the cauſes of the variety of COMPLEXION and FIGURE in the HUMAN SPECIES. To which are added STRICTURES on Lord *Kaims*'s diſcourſe, on the original diverſity of mankind. By the Reverend *Samuel Stanhope Smith*, D. D. Vice-Preſident, and profeſſor of moral Philoſophy in the college of New-Jerſey; and member of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting uſeful knowledge. 6 w.

TWENTY POUNDS, Reward.

THE ſubſcriber was attacked, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, 1787, in the morning, on Curtis Grub's Hills, on the road to Lancaſter, by two Black coloured Villains, one an elderly man with a ragged coat, about 5 feet 6 inches high, the other a young man, ſhort and fat. One with a gun ſhot the ſubſcriber's mare under him dead. They robbed him of the following ſums of public money, viz. 29l. ſpecie, 270l. paper money of the laſt emiſſion, and 161l. of the emiſſion of 1781, 100l. whereof are in 5l. bills and two whole ſheets. Whoever ſhall apprehend the ſaid villains, and ſecure them in any gaol, that they may be puniſhed, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN POUNDS for any of them, and reaſonable charges, by

BENJAMIN MOORE, Collector of
May 14, 1787. ¶ Lebanon townſhip, Dauphin county.

WHEREAS Catharine M'Kee, otherwiſe Lang, or Gavele, hath eloped from my bed and board without any lawful cauſe: This therefore is to forewarn all perſons from harbouring or truſting her any thing on my account, as I will pay nothing ſhe contracts after the date hereof. Given under my hand, this 19th day of April, 1787,

¶ JOHN M'KEE.

Eaſton, Northampton county, May 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on TUESDAY, the 19th of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, ſituated in Mount Bethel, the one bounded by land of Benjamin Gratzer and William Love, containing about 80 acres, more or leſs; the other tract bounded by land of George Taylor, deceaſed, and vacant land, and containing 96 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Valentine Nicholas; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

MONEY MATTERS,

OF every ſpecie or coin, negociated ſo as to accommodate merchants, travellers, and others, with the kind or coin that may beſt ſuit them.

People from the Country,

and others, who have to pay for lands to the commonwealth, may be ſupplied with certificates that will pay equal to ſpecie, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

ALL KINDS
of Public Securities bought and ſold.
FOR SALE,

A few of the golden medals of the Order of Cincinnati, beautifully executed and enamelled, donation lands of Pennſylvania, Virginia land warrants, depreciation certificates, funded and unfunded, land-office certificates, continental certificates, vulgarly called balloons, facilities or indents, continental money, ſtate and hard money. Apply to

FRANCIS WHITE,
Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the Bank.

Beſt *Pickled Sturgeon*

In KEGS, cured in a moſt excellent manner for exportation,
To be Sold on the loweſt terms for Caſh,

By *LUDWIG KUHN*,
At ARCH-STREET Ferry.

MERCHANTS and Captains of veſſels may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and orders from all parts will be executed with care and diſpatch. 5 w.

N. B. *Sturgeons Oil*, of the beſt quality, to be had at ſaid place.

A GARDENER, properly inſtructed in his profeſſion, and who can be well recommended as to induſtry, ſobriety and honeſty, may find employment and proper encouragement, by enquiring of the printers hereof.

A ſober, orderly, induſtrious black Servant, who underſtands houſe-work, waiting on table, and who can bring a ſatisfactory recommendation, may alſo know of a place, by enquiring as above.

N. B. Such as cannot bring the teſtimony required, need not take the trouble to apply.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER,
In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

MUSICAL and plain Clocks, gold and ſilver Watches; patent ſeconds ditto clock movements, japanned clock faces, caſt and forged clock-work, large Turkey oil-ſtones, ſilverſmiths drawing plates, alſo an aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools and materials, files, &c.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. †7s6. c 6 w.

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For DRINKING and BATHING, at

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford Road.

THE Author of nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors RUSH and MOYES.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidnies. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters, are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſing rooms; and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinners and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the 14th of May, and run while the ſeaſon continues, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets: and thoſe who engage ſeats previous to the hours of ſix in the morning, and half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off, without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the price of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by *their humble ſervant*,

May 4. ¶ GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be four dollars for the ſeaſon, two dollars for one month, five ſhillings for one week, and one ſhilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be two ſhillings and ſix-pence. c. t. f.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on Saturday night, the 5th inſtant, THREE NEGRO FELLOWS, the property of the ſubſcribers, viz. a mulatto man, called James, ſometimes Murdy, belonging to Thomas M'Donough, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well ſet, walks with his toes very much out, had on a lightiſh coloured great coat, a pair of thin ſtriped trowſers, he has a remarkable buſhy head, and is fond of ſinging: Another, a black fellow, about the ſame ſize, belonging to Chriſtopher Vandegrift, called Cæſar, had on a pair of black velvet breeches, a pea green broad cloth jacket, a homeſpun cloth coat lined with ſtriped linſey, a middling ſober ſedate fellow: The other a black fellow belonging to William Frazier, about the ſame ſize, called Jonas, his clothes not well remembered. It is imagined they mean to make towards the eaſtern ſtates, or may from ſome circumſtances be ſuſpected to lurk ſomewhere in Jerſey. A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given for each or any of them, to any perſon who will ſecure them in any gaol, that the ſubſcribers may get them again, and if brought home, reaſonable expences, by

§ CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIFT,
THOMAS M'DONOUGH,
WILLIAM FRAZIER.

St. George's hundred, New-Caſtle county,
Delaware ſtate, May 7, 1787.

ABRAHAM SHERIDAN, *Inn-keeper*,

TAKES the liberty to acquaint his friends and cuſtomers, that he has lately removed from his houſe in Church-Alley, to that noted Inn, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the GOLDEN-SWAN, where he has excellent conveniencies to entertain travellers and people bringing produce to market. The houſe is well furniſhed for genteel accommodations, and no endeavours ſhall be wanting to render the entertainment agreeable to thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. The ſtables are ſpacious and in good order, the uſe of which and of a large yard he will allow to the market people gratis.

A Hackney Coach goes from his houſe at two o'clock every afternoon (unleſs otherwiſe deſired) to the ſign of the Golden-Swan, on the banks of Schuylkill, in Paſſyunk townſhip, where a houſe of genteel entertainment is kept by PAUL G. BRETON. The price is Two Shillings each paſſenger, going and coming. Ladies and Gentlemen inclining to go in the coach, ſending directions to his houſe the preceding day, will be waited on at their houſes, at any hour they may be pleaſed to appoint.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1787. § 6w

SAMUEL SCOTTEN,
WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving-boxes, black-ball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.----As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. ¶

Imported, in the Harmony from London, and other veſſels from Europe, by

Sharp and William Delany, *Druggiſts*,

At *Boerhaave's head*, at the corner of *Walnut* and *Second-ſtreets*,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Patent Medicines and Surgeons Inſtruments,

ALL of the firſt quality, and in prime order, among which are,

Red bark of a ſuperior quality,
Columbo root,
Mezereon,
Glaſs's magneſia,

Mudge's inhalers for the cure of coughs with moſt of the medicines and inſtruments now recommended by the moſt approved Phyſicians and Surgeons.

The above will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH, or CREDIT as uſual.

William and *John Sitgreaves*,

Have imported by the lateſt veſſels from EUROPE, and are now SELLING,

At their STORE in FRONT-STREET, three doors below CHESNUT-STREET, a very extenſive and compleat aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

PILLOW and Beaver fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, cotton ſattinets and royal ribs, plain and figured velverets, corduroys and honey-combs, Ruſſia ſheeting, drilling and Raven's duck, Ruſſia towelling, Iriſh and Scotch linens, German dowlaſs, brown Hollands, linen and cotton ſtripes and checks, Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, counterpanes, quiltings and drawboys, white and brown buckram, hair and worſted pluſh, durants, calimancoes, jeans, moreens, ſhalloons and camblets, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton hoſe, ſuperfine black worſted ſattinet for ſhoes, plain and figured lawns, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, book and jaconet yard wide and 6 qr. muſlins, cambricks and clear lawns, callicoes, cottons and chintz, an elegant variety of luteſtrings, ſattins, modes, and ſarſnets, ell wide India perſians, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, black and coloured gloves, cutlery and ſmall hard ware, ſewing ſilk, threads, pins, mens felt and caſtor hats, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Womens ſtuff ſhoes in trunks, pewter in caſks, window glaſs, frying pans, nails, braſs kettles, tin plates, lead, ſhot, gunpowder, and beſt Crowley ſteel.

To be SOLD, on good terms,

Twenty five acres of Marſh Meadow, on Oldman's Creek, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, and a few Lots in Fourth, below Cheſnut-ſtreet, to be let on Groundrent. 8 w.

DELAWARE STATE.
IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, MONDAY, A. M.
February 5, 1787.

THE Houſe having reſumed the conſideration of the petition of James Hathaway, and the affidavits accompanying the ſame, read the ſecond time on the 19th of January laſt;

Reſolved, That the ſaid James Hathaway have leave to bring in a bill, to annul his marriage with his wife Mary, formerly Mary Siddenham, and to enable him to marry again; giving ſix weeks notice thereof in two of the moſt public news-papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, and alſo in the news-papers publiſhed Wilmington; in order that any perſons concerned may appear before the General Aſſembly, and offer their objections, if any they have, to ſuch bill.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Aſſembly.

In purſuance of the above reſolution, I James Harthaway, of the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of Delaware, do intend to exhibit a bill for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to the Honorable the General Aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at their ſeſſions of Aſſembly to be held at Dover: whereof all perſons concerned, who have any objections to ſuch bill, are deſired to take notice, and to appear at the time and place aforeſaid to offer ſuch their objections.

April 23, 1787. †4w JAMES HATHAWAY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mary Hannis, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order for a ſettlement, to

LEESON SIMMONS,)
CHRISTIAN DISHONG.) Executors.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1787. §

Philadelphia, May 2, 1787.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

ONE hundred and fifty acres of excellent good Land in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, 6 miles from Philadelphia, and one mile and a quarter from Germantown, 18 acres of which is good meadow well watered, 50 acres very good woodland, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a good ſtone barn 55 by 45 feet, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, 3 acres of good young orchard, together with a fine garden; this farm is in fine order, and lays near the old York road. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale; or for further particulars enquire of Jacob Barge of this city, Ebenezer Branham of ſame place, Leonard Nutts of Germantown, or Henry Funk on the premiſes.

HENRY FUNK.

To the Freemen *of the* United States.

A CITIZEN of Pennſylvania, in a retired ſituation, who holds and wiſhes for no ſhare in the power or offices of his country, and who often addreſſed you in the years 1774 and 1775, upon the intereſting ſubject of the LIBERTIES of America, begs leave to addreſs you again upon the important ſubject of her GOVERNMENT.

It is impoſſible to be happy without freedom,—and it is equally impoſſible to preſerve freedom, without ſuch conſtitutions and laws as are adapted to the circumſtances and habits of our country.

The *rights* of mankind are ſimple. They require no learning to unfold them. They are better *felt*, than explained. Hence, in matters that relate to *liberty*, the mechanic and the philoſopher, the farmer and the ſcholar, are all upon a footing. But the caſe is widely different with reſpect to *government*. It is a complicated ſcience, and requires abilities and knowledge of a variety of other ſubjects, to underſtand it. Unfortunately, from the general prevalence of deſpotiſm, and the monopoly of power in a few hands, mankind have had but few opportunities of profiting by the knowledge they have acquired by experience in this ſcience. The world, for the firſt time, ſaw a number of freemen aſſembled in America, to compoſe a ſyſtem of government for themſelves. It now beholds a ſcene equally new and illuſtrious,—a body of freemen aſſembled, to correct the miſtakes of this government. How different is the ſituation of the citizens of America from the reſt of mankind!——What would be the fate of the millions of our fellow creatures in the kingdoms of Europe, ſhould they aſſemble by voluntary aſſociation for this purpoſe?—Or, what would not the ſubjects of Great-Britain, who complain of the defects or corruptions of their government, give for this inеſtimable privilege?——Let this compariſon kindle in our boſoms a due ſenſe of the value of liberty, and let no pains be ſpared in framing ſuch a form of government, as will preſerve it for ever.

The preſent fœderal conſtitution was formed amidſt the confuſions of war, and in the infancy of our political-knowledge. It has been found ineffectual to ſupport public credit---to obtain alliances---to preſerve treaties---to enforce taxes---to prevent hoſtilities with our neighbours, and inſurrections among our citizens. Hence the name of an American, which was ſo reſpectable in the year 1782, in every part of the globe, is now treated every where with obloquy and contempt.

If the evils we have ſuffered, and the infamy we have incurred, have not been ſufficient to induce us to alter our fœderal government, there is one argument that ſhould poſſeſs a weight with us, that ſhould be irreſiſtible. Mankind inſenſibly glide into a ſtable government. The rich and the poor ſoon grow tired of anarchy. They prefer the order and tranquility of deſpotiſm to popular licentiouſneſs, and the oppreſſion of law. Hence the ſucceſs of uſurpers in every age and country. It becomes us, therefore, to prevent the power which is the offſpring of force, by means of a regular conſtitution, founded in a mutual compact between rulers and the people. There never was a republic of long duration in any country, whoſe form was not mixed. But the mixture was in moſt caſes, unfortunately, the effect of accidents, or popular commotions. Hence the inequality of liberty in moſt of them, and hence their corruption or extinction in every part of the world. I ſee no reaſon why a republic, compoſed of a legiſlature properly compounded and balanced, where repreſentation is equal, and elections annual, ſhould not continue to be the vehicle of liberty to the end of time. We have, therefore, my fellow-citizens, no choice left to us. We muſt either form an efficient government for ourſelves, ſuited in every reſpect to our exigencies and intereſts, or we muſt ſubmit to have one impoſed upon us by accident or uſurpation. A bramble will exerciſe dominion over us, if we neglect any longer to chooſe a vine or a fig-tree for that purpoſe. The preſent relaxed ſtate of government in America is no common temptation to ambition. A fœderal Shays may be more ſucceſsful than the Shays of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, or a body of men may ariſe, who may form themſelves into an order of hereditary nobility, and, by ſurprize or ſtratagem, proſtrate our liberties at their feet.

This view of our ſituation is indeed truly alarming. We are upon the brink of a precipice. Heavens! ſhall the citizens of America-- ſhall the depoſers of the power of George the third, and the conquerors of Britain in America---ſubmit to receive law from a bold and ſucceſsful demagogue, or a confederated body of uſurpers?——Shall the United States become a theatre, on which the crimes of the Cæſars and Cromwells of paſt ages are to be acted over again?——Are the freemen of America to be ſummed up in the accompt of univerſal ſlavery, and transferred, like cattle at an auction, to the higheſt bidder?---Are our fields to be ſcratched (for they will not then be cultivated) by the hands of ſlaves? And is the product of our induſtry, whether in arts or agriculture, to be torn from us by arbitrary edicts, iſſued from a newly eſtabliſhed court of American DESPOTS? Was it for this we drew the ſword at Lexington, and ſubmitted to, or rather embraced poverty, exile, impriſonment, flames and death, in every ſtage of the war? Was it for this we triumphed in the recovery of our cities, and in the reduction of the armies of Burgoyne and Cornwallis? Was it for this, we exulted in the peace which we extorted from Great-Britain in the year 1782? If it was,—then virtue has ſuffered—heroiſm has bled—and heaven itſelf has bleſſed us in vain.

America has it in her power to adopt a government which ſhall ſecure to her all the benefits of monarchy, without parting with any of the privileges of a republic. She may divide her legiſlature into two or three branches. She may unite perfect freedom and wiſdom together, and may confer upon a ſupreme magiſtrate ſuch a portion of executive power, as will enable him to exhibit a repreſentation of majeſty—ſuch as was never ſeen before—for it will be the majeſty of a free people. To preſerve a ſenſe of his obligations to every citizen of the republic, he may be elected annually, and made eligible for ſeven years, or for life.

The more we abridge the ſtates of their ſovereignty, and the more ſupreme power we concenter in AN ASSEMBLY OF THE STATES (for by this new name let us call our fœderal government) the more ſafety, liberty and proſperity, will be enjoyed by each of the ſtates.

The ambition of the poor, and the avarice of the rich demagogue, can never be reſtrained upon the narrow ſcale of a ſtate government. In an aſſembly of the ſtates they will check each other. In this extenſive reſervoir of power, it will be impoſſible for them to excite ſtorms of ſedition, or oppreſſion. Should even virtue be wanting in it, ambition will oppoſe ambition, and wealth will prevent danger from wealth. Beſides, while the eyes of the whole empire are directed to one ſupreme legiſlature, its duties will be perfectly underſtood, its conduct will be narrowly watched, and its laws will be obeyed with chearfulneſs and reſpect.

Let the ſtates who are jealous of each others competitions and encroachments, whether in commerce or territory, or who have ſuffered under ariſtocratic or democratic juntos, come forward, and firſt throw their ſovereignty at the feet of the convention. It is there only that they can doom their diſputes---their unjuſt tender and commutation laws---their paper money---their oppreſſive taxes upon land---and their partial ſyſtems of finance---to deſtruction.

Let the public creditor, who lent his money to his country, and the ſoldier and citizen, who yielded her their ſervices, come forward next, and contribute their aid to eſtabliſh an effective fœderal government. It is from the united power and reſources of America, only, that they can expect permanent and ſubſtantial juſtice.

Let the lovers of peace add their efforts to thoſe that have been mentioned, in encreaſing the energy of a fœderal government. An aſſembly of the ſtates alone, by the terror of its power and the fidelity of its engagements, can preſerve a perpetual peace with the nations of Europe.

Let the citizens of America who inhabit the weſtern counties of our ſtates fly to a fœderal power for protection. The Indians know too well the dreadful conſequences of confederacy in arms, ever to diſturb the peaceful huſbandman, who is under the cover of the arſenals of thirteen ſtates.

Let the farmer who groans beneath the weight of direct taxation ſeek relief from a government, whoſe extenſive juriſdiction will enable it to extract the reſources of our country by means of impoſts and cuſtoms.

Let the merchant, who complains of the reſtrictions and excluſions impoſed upon his veſſels by foreign nations, unite his influence in eſtabliſhing a power that ſhall retaliate theſe injuries, and inſure him ſucceſs in his honeſt purſuits, by a general ſyſtem of commercial regulations.

Let the manufacturer and mechanic, who are every where languiſhing for want of employment, direct their eyes to an aſſembly of the ſtates. It will be in their power, only, to encourage ſuch arts and manufactures as are eſſential to the proſperity of our country.

To beget confidence in, and an attachment to, a new fœderal government, let us attend to the characters of the men who are met to form it.

Many of them were members of the firſt Congreſs, that ſat in Philadelphia in the year 1774.

Many of them were part of that band of patriots, who, with halters round their necks, ſigned the declaration of independence on the 4th of July, 1776.

Many of them were diſtinguiſhed in the field, and ſome of them bear marks of the wounds they received in our late conteſt for liberty.

Perhaps no age or country ever ſaw more wiſdom, patriotiſm and probity united in a ſingle aſſembly, than we now behold in the convention of the ſtates.

Who can read or hear, that the immortal WASHINGTON has again quitted his beloved retirement, and obeyed the voice of God and his country, by accepting the chair of this illuſtrious body of patriots and heroes, and doubt of the ſafety and bleſſings of the government we are to receive from their hands?

Or who can read or hear of Franklin, Dickinſon, Rutledge, R. Morris, Livingſton, Randolph, Gerry, Shearman, Mifflin, Clymer, Pinkney, Read, and many others that might be mentioned, whoſe names are ſynonimous with liberty and fame, and not long to receive from them the precious ark, that is to preſerve and tranſmit to poſterity the freedom of America?

Under the preſent weak, imperfect and diſtracted government of Congreſs, anarchy, poverty, infamy, and SLAVERY, await the United States.

Under ſuch a government as will probably be formed by the preſent convention, America may yet enjoy peace, ſafety, liberty and glory.

HARRINGTON.

Bordentown, May 18, 1787.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On *Saturday*, the 23d of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. Joſeph King, oppoſite Bordentown,

(if not Sold at private Sale before that time)

A PLANTATION, containing about 330 acres of exceeding rich Land, ſituate on the banks of the Delaware, in Bucks county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, oppoſite to the pleaſant ſeat of White Hill, about two miles below Bordentown. On this farm there is a good log dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the ſame, a pump in a well of good water at the door, upwards of 140 acres of cleared land in fence, the remainder wood land and rich meadow bottom, which may be improved and made very valuable, at a moderate expence. This land lies very level, and is the beſt for grain or graſs, without exception, in that part of the country. There is alſo a good ſhad fiſhery on the premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe will be ſhewn the premiſes, by applying to Mr. WILLIAM BALY on the ſame. A leſs quantity of land will be ſold, if the whole is thought too much.

The terms of ſale (which ſhall be made as eaſy as poſſible) will be made known at the time aforeſaid, and a good and ſufficient deed made to the purchaſer, by JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE.

Juſt arrived from Cork, in the ſhip May Flower, John Stilwell, maſter, a number of

Fine healthy Redemptioners,

Of both ſexes, from twelve to twenty-four years of age,

AMONG whom are Mechanics of different profeſſions, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms.

Apply to the Captain on board the ſhip, lying above Vine-ſtreet, or to RICHARD SOMERS or JOHN WESCOTT.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1787. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 93 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, about nine miles from Philadelphia, and near Oxford church: there is on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring, a large ſtone barn, about ten acres of good meadow, an orchard of excellent fruit, and about twelve acres of woodland; the ſoil is rich and good. For further particulars enquire of NATHAN LIVEZEY, near the premiſes.

N. B. From ſaid plantation there is a proſpect of the ſteeples of Philadelphia, and many other diſtant places.

Fifth Month 26th, 1787. ‡

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 4th day of June next, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and 100 acres of Land or thereabouts, bounded by land of Chriſtian Dull and others, ſituate, lying and being in Guynedd townſhip, late the eſtate of Anna Weigh; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale the 4th day of June next, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Land, containing 147 acres, ſituate, lying and being in Gwynedd townſhip, bounded by land of John Evans, and others; late the eſtate of William Johnſon, but taken in execution, and to ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 4th day of June next, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and 100 acres of Land or thereabouts, ſituate, lying and being in Guynedd townſhip, bounded by land of Jacob Wiſſmer and others, late the eſtate of William Rex; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the fifth day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and 115 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Salford townſhip, bounded by lands of Gabriel Sholder, Peter Freed, Abraham Alderfer, and others; likewiſe two Horſes; late the property of John Freed, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on the 6th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Land, containing 30 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, bounded by land of Godleib Zink and others, late the property of Jacob Kugler, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on the 7th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Griſt-mill and 50 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by land of Henry Derringer and others, late the property of Michael Fedeley; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to publſic Sale, on the 8th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes. one Meſſuage and 66 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, bounded by land of George Campbell, Eſquire, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Stetler, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 9th day of June next, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation or tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in New-Providence townſhip, containing 253 acres and a half, bounded by land of Jacob Vanderſlice, and others, late the eſtate of Rynear Vanderſlice; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of Scire Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 11th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation or tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Lower Merion, containing 119 acres, or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Samuel Jones, Iſrael Jones, and others, late the eſtate of Jeſſe Jones; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Roberts, inn-holder, near the premiſes, in Upper Merion townſhip, on the 12th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Woodland, containing nineteen acres, or thereabouts, bounded by land of Lindſay Coats, and others; late the property of Philip Rees, deceaſed, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Elliot, inn-holder, near the premiſes, in Upper Merion townſhip, on the 13th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Woodland, containing ten acres, or thereabouts, bounded by land of Nathan Powel, and others; late the eſtate of Nathan Sturgis, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 14th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Griſt-mill and 40 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Moreland townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſhua Morris, Thomas Aſhton and Anthony Yerkes, jun. late the property of George Brown; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed, by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole truſtee of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on the fifteenth day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land containing 97 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, bounded by lands of David Briggs and others; late the eſtate of John Johnſon, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on the 31ſt of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, now living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a MULATTO MAN, named Cæſar; but ſome of his aſſociates having formed a paſs for him, he has changed his name and calls himſelf Jacob Holy: to this paſs is annexed the ſubſcriber's name and Thomas Levis, Eſquire. His clothes cannot well be deſcribed, having changes thereof, and in all probability will purchaſe more, as he was furniſhed with money, which he procured by diſpoſing of his maſter's property. He is twenty-five years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, is thick and ſtrong made, walks very ſtreight, with a ſhort quick ſtep, and is very proud. He can read, is a great profeſſor of religion, and has much to ſay on the ſubject. Whoever will apprehend ſaid perſon and ſecure him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

May 22, 1787. ‡ JAMES ANDERSON.

NASSAU (New-Providence) March 28.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. M'Gillivray, chief of the Creek Indians, to his friend in this town. Our readers are already apprized that Mr. M'Gillivray's mother is a Creek, and, agreeable to the cuſtom of the Indians, he is therefore deemed one himſelf. His ſuperior acquirements and eminent abilities have raiſed him to the firſt place among his countrymen; what follows will ſhew the zealous animated part he takes in whatever affects their intereſts.

'Little Talaſſee, Upper Creeks, Jan. 20, 1787.

'SIR,

'In return for your friendly communications, it is not often in my power to furniſh you with any thing worthy your attention, unleſs details of our diſputes with the Georgians can be deemed ſo---diſputes which, on their parts, are as frivolous as they are vexatious, and which, to all appearances, will not be terminated otherwiſe than by the ſword.

'You have been already made acquainted with the grounds of the differences between us, from a copy of a letter that I wrote in 1784 to Governor Houſtoun, and which was publiſhed by ſome friend to my country. Repeated repreſentations have followed that one for years, but without effecting the leaſt change of meaſures as to the encroachments made upon our hunting grounds by the Georgians. Wearied out with ineffectual attempts to awaken in them a ſenſe of juſtice and equity, the nation was reſolved not to behold with indifference a plan formed to wreſt from us the greater part of our moſt valuable territory. Accordingly in April, 1786, we met in general convention, to deliberate upon what meaſures we ſhould adopt for fruſtrating the wicked deſigns of the Georgians. Finding that moderate ones had been treated with inſolent contempt, it was determined to lift the red hatchet, in oppoſition to inſolence and injuſtice. This was become neceſſary for perſonal ſafety. Parties of Georgians, when employed in marking out their uſurpations, uninformedly attacked any of our people who chanced to fall in their way, altho' peaceably hunting game on our own ground.

'Being influenced by motives of humanity, and unwilling to ſpread that deſtruction on their frontiers which the conduct of the Georgians merited, we contented ourſelves with ſending out parties of warriors to drive from off our Oconee lands all intruders who ſhould be found thereon; and they had orders not to deſtroy them, nor even to uſe force in any caſe wherein perſonal ſafety did not render it abſolutely neceſſary. This was in a great meaſure accompliſhed; only ſix perſons loſt their lives on the part of the Georgians, and theſe fell victims to their own temerity. This affair, which their iniquitous proceedings had drawn upon them, has been held forth by the Georgians as the moſt violent, unprovoked outrage that was ever committed, and for which nothing can atone but my life, and the lives of a number of our chiefs.

'In October, 1786, the Georgians ſent up a talk to the nation, inviting them to a conference to be held at Oconee, and profeſſing an anxious deſire to have all differences amicably adjuſted. Having good grounds to queſtion the ſincerity of theſe profeſſions, the invitation was not accepted of, and only a few of our people, from motives of curioſity, attended. The event proved the juſtice of our ſuſpicions. Theſe meſſengers of peace were attended by 1500 men in arms; and plans of the moſt attrocious nature againſt our perſons were concerted. Theſe they attempted to effect upon the credulous few of our nation who met them; but the ſpirited conduct of ſome of them alarming the Georgians, prevented the accompliſhment of their peſidious deſigns, and this armed force, which, in the event of their failing in the deſign of ſeizing our perſons, was to ſpread devaſtation and deſtruction throughout our country, was obliged to retreat precipitately, after having diſgraced themſelves by an abortive attempt to engage thoſe Indians who met them to murder ſeveral innocent traders ſpecified by name, and to procure the aſſaſſination of the chiefs who were the ſupporters of their country, and of courſe hoſtile to the Georgians.

'I have reaſon to believe that in the enſuing ſpring they will offer ſome freſh propoſitions to us. I mean to hold our annual grand convention in April next, when the truce granted the Georgians will expire. Then it will be determined whether hoſtilities ſhall commence, or a peace be concluded; and then, ſir, you ſhall again hear from me. I am, &c.

ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY.

BOSTON, May 17.

To the patriot and to the well affected citizens of the commonwealth, obſerves a correſpondent, it muſt be exceedingly pleaſing to perceive the rapid progreſſion of the martial ſpirit, which has at length rouſed the militia of this and the neighbouring towns, from their late ſtupid inactivity and ignorance of military duty, to the noble purſuit of knowledge in that art, which is the only bulwark of our national liberty.

The ſituation of the militia in this town, for ſome time ſince, till within theſe few days, could not but produce the moſt diſagreeable reflections in the boſom of the patriot. What but the langour which extended itſelf throughout the ſtate, could have excited in the breaſt of a Shays, the hope of conqueſt, and of plunder? May we not attribute our preſent difficulties, ariſing from the inſurrections, in a great meaſure, to the ſame cauſe; for had a ſtrenuous reſiſtance of well regulated militia been accounted as a barrier to their wiſhes, it muſt have been ſuch a one as would have excluded from their infatuated minds the leaſt proſpect of ſucceſs, and prevented conſequences that will, to the laſt period, blot the pages of American hiſtory.

The exertions of the officers of the militia, in this metropolis, to render the ſeveral companies ſerviceable, entitles them to the higheſt reſpect.

Several of them, at their own expence, have uniformed and equipped a number of companies for the reviews on the twenty-fifth inſtant—and no means has been neglected to diſcipline and inſtruct them in every military duty and accompliſhment. Surely, if individuals do thus contribute towards that protection which citizens of this commonwealth are entitled to, it would be far from being improper, that thoſe who have property to protect, and are not ſubject to military diſcipline ſhould lend their aſſiſtance in ſo noble an effort to reſtore the reſpectability and uſefulneſs of the military art, which has ſo long been ſhrouded under thoſe which luxury has introduced.

And would it be improper for this aſſiſtance to flow through the channel of government, where it would accumulate reſpect, and render thoſe upon whom beſtowed, as reſpectable as they may be uſeful.

Died at ſea, on the ſixth inſtant, Capt. J. BARNARD, of Haverhill, of a mortification, which took place in conſequence of his breaking his leg, in a violent gale of wind off Bermudas, on the 17th ult. in which the ſchooner, of which he was maſter, ſhipped a heavy ſea, and carried away her maſts: She returned to this port on Tueſday laſt, much damaged.

At the time of this misfortune to Capt. Barnard, his Mate, Mr. JOHN ERVING WALDO, of this town, ſecond ſon to the late Col. Waldo, of Falmouth, was unfortunately killed at the helm; he being found dead upon the quarter deck, immediately after the confuſion occaſioned by the ſeas breaking over them had a little ſubſided.

MAY 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Springfield, dated May 15.

"Our friends in this county do not reliſh the pardons granted to the traitors who were lately ſentenced to the halter by the ſupreme court. I laſt week ſaw one of thoſe miſcreants, who, notwithſtanding this act of grace in his favour, is as inveterate an inſurgent as ever, and would willingly ſacrifice the men who have given him his life---he has had the audacity to ſay, that if government DARED to have hung him, he was ſure they would, and that he had nothing to thank them for---This indeed is the language of many of the rebels, who, ſince the movements of their *brethren in iniquity* in Vermont, grow more ſaucy than ever. I hope however the events of the 24th inſtant, will convince them that vigour, energy and conſiſtency are characteriſtic of the preſent ſupreme executive---and that as they have the power ſo they may have the will, to cruſh a daring inſurrection, by the example of a number of its fomenters.

"A gentleman from the northward informs me, that ſome of the rebel leaders in Vermont are inliſting men for the ſervice of the king of England; they are to ſerve three months, are promiſed 18s. bounty, and 40s. per month. He actually ſaw ſeveral enliſting papers, with a number of names on each. This may be depended on."

MAY 21.

The honorable the ſupreme executive have been pleaſed to grant to the traitors who are now under ſentence of death in the counties of Hampſhire and Berkſhire, and who were ordered for execution on Thurſday next, a reſpite until the 21ſt of June next.

LITCHFIELD, May 21.

Laſt Thurſday evening arrived in this town from Hartford, Colonel Samuel Canfield, and Uriah Tracy, Eſquire, with orders from the General Aſſembly to repair to the town of Sharon, and put a ſtop to the inſurrection that appeared to be raiſing in that town. The ſame evening they ſet off, accompanied by the Sheriff and one of his Deputies, and arrived at Sharon about day-break; and ſoon arreſted five perſons, who were ſuppoſed to be the principal actors and abettors in the inſurrection, viz. Dr. John Hurlbut, Dr. Jonah Barns, William Mitchel, (who was ſaid to act as their Captain) Hezekiah Friſbie, and John Lord; all of whom (excepting Barns, who was permitted to remain on account of his illneſs) were conducted to, and ſafely lodged in our gaol on Saturday laſt, in order for examination.—It is hoped this early and ſpirited exertion of our Aſſembly will prevent any further diſturbance in that town. Much praiſe is due to the gentlemen employed on this occaſion, for their prudence, humanity, and judicious proceedings.

NEW-HAVEN, May 23.

The Honorable Eraſtus Wolcott, having declined his appointment as one of the Delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Convention, for the reviſion of the Fœderal Conſtitution, the Honorable Roger Sherman, has been appointed in his ſtead.

NEW-YORK, May 22.

LOSS of the Packet JOSEPH and PEGGY.

(From the Norfolk and Portſmouth Journal, May 16.)

On the evening of the 9th inſtant, the packet Joſeph and Peggy, (owned and commanded by the truly reſpectable character Capt. Joſeph White, of Baltimore) from New-York, bound to this port, was unfortunately loſt on a reef of rocks near Smith-Iſland. It appears, that the day previous to this calamity, the Captain could take no obſervation from the hazineſs of the weather, and it blowing a ſevere gale, he made for land, which appeared to him to be near the entrance of the bay, ſounding 3 to 4 fathom water, when the veſſel ſtruck on the before mentioned reef of rocks. The Captain, crew, and lone woman paſſenger, clung to the ſhrouds, and in this perilous ſituation remained till next morning, when they fortunately reached the ſhore in their boat, and in a few minutes after the veſſel went to pieces. Here would humanity draw a veil, and let the ſympathiſing tear lament the affecting ſituation of the unhappy ſufferers---but worſe remains behind----On their landing the barbarous inhuman conduct of ruffians in the form of men ſurpaſſed the reception they met with from the raging elements, who in place of rendering every aſſiſtance in their power, accumulated their diſtreſs, by plundering what few articles they ſaved; and at the very time the ocean as it were pitied the ſufferings of her victims, by floating a couple of barrels of rum, ſo acceptable at this juncture, the monſters, inſenſible to every tie of nature or compaſſion, forcibly ſeized them, and left theſe children of misfortune to ſhift for themſelves. The Boors of Cornwall would have bluſhed at ſuch barbarity.

Yeſterday accounts were received, that part of the wreck was driven aſhore near Lynhaven Bay, and that Lemuel Cornick Eſq; and his domeſtics, had uſed every exertion to ſave what was poſſible. The contraſt of the plunderers and our good *Samaritan*, is very ſtriking.

By accounts brought in the ſloop Charles, Capt. White, arrived here on Monday from Norfolk, Virginia, we are informed that a Spaniſh veſſel had put into that port in diſtreſs, having 60000 Dollars, diſtined for Baltimore, Maryland, and there to purchaſe veſſels and load with flour for the Spaniſh ports.

We find that thoſe threats which the leading rebels of Maſſachuſetts left behind them at the time they were forced precipitately to retreat, viz. of recommencing hoſtilities at a more favourable ſeaſon, are now ripening for execution, on the borders of Maſſachuſetts, within the ſtates of Vermont and Connecticut!---Where is the faith of government, and to what purpoſe were formal proclamations of thoſe ſtates. *to apprehend the rebels*, &c. iſſued! The evils that may finally reſult from the rebellious diſpoſition of the inhabitants of Maſſachuſetts, are yet confined within the womb of futurity.

Oh, my countrymen, exclaims a correſpondent, through how many ſcenes and changes muſt we paſs! the wide, the unbounded proſpect lies before us---but, ſhadows, clouds, and darkneſs reſts upon it---Here will I hold---if there is a power in heaven, or if there is a power and wiſdom in the fœderal convention, it muſt delight in obliterating every diſcordant ſentence from the fœderal ſyſtem of government, and rendering efficient, to all the purpoſes of benefit, honor and reſpectability, the articles of confederation of the United States of America---then, that which they delight in muſt be happy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

Friday laſt, at the State-Houſe in this city, ſeven ſtates were fully repreſented in Convention: Theſe forming a quorum, they proceeded to the choice of a Preſident, when His Excellency General WASHINGTON was unanimouſly elected to that honorable ſtation.——Major WILLIAM JACKSON was at the ſame time appointed Secretary to that honorable body.

As the day for celebrating the anniverſary of independence is approaching, a correſpondent propoſes that, added to the uſual mode of celebrating it, a ſuitable perſon ſhould be pitched upon in the different villages, counties or townſhips, to introduce the entertainment of the day with an oration upon ſome ſubject connected with the liberty of the government of the United States. Where a clergyman can be had, a prayer ſuited to the day ſhould precede the delivery of the oration. By theſe means rational entertainment and uſeful knowledge may be blended with the pleaſures of the table, and the hiſtory of important events, and illuſtrious characters may be conveyed in an eaſy and agreeable manner to poſterity.

On Saturday morning laſt, between the hours of twelve and one, as Mr. Peter Knox, of Barren-hill, was coming to this city on horſeback to market, he was attacked, a little to the ſouthward of the bridge over Pegg's Run, near the one mile ſtone, by three foot-pads, all of them dreſſed in ſhort blue jackets and trowſers, who demanded his money, knocked him off his horſe with a club bruiſed his head, wounded him in the breaſt with the but end of a piſtol, and robbed him of his hat, ſilk handkerchief, and five ſilver dollars.

*** The Adminiſtration of the French Weſt-India Iſlands, finding that the indulgence they have ſhewn to ſome captains of veſſels from the United States, who had unknowingly omitted to take paſſports from his Majeſty's Conſuls, Vice-Conſuls, or Agents, have given occaſion to many to conſider as a uſeleſs formality, which the orders of the court have made an expreſs condition for the admittance of the ſaid veſſels into the French colonies: they have given poſitive directions to the ſeveral cuſtom-houſes in ſaid iſlands, to refuſe admittance, after the 15th of April laſt, to every veſſel not ſupplied with a paſſport.

As the above intelligence is intereſting to merchants and captains in the Weſt-India trade, the ſeveral printers are requeſted to publiſh it in their papers.

To-morrow will be publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS; J. CRUKSHANX; and YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,

(Price 7ſ6 bound, or 6ſ in blue covers.)

A DEFENCE OF THE CONSTITUTIONS of GOVERNMENT OF THE *UNITED STATES of AMERICA.*

BY JOHN ADAMS, LL.D.

And a Member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boſton.

All nature's difference keeps all nature's peace. POPE.

The Truſtees of the Univerſity propoſe to ſell by Public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 6th of June next, for Funded Certificates, at the Coffee-Houſe, at 12 o'clock,---

A HOUSE and Lot, ſituate on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, about midway between Front and Second-ſtreets from the river Delaware; now in the tenure of James Culbertſon; in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 51 feet.

Another Houſe and Lot on the ſame ſide of Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, between Front and Second-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryant.

Another Lot fronting on the ſame ſtreet, at the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, and running along the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet to Mrs. Norris's garden 250 feet: on this valuable piece of ground ſtand two brick houſes and ſeveral wooden tenements---It is to be divided into convenient houſe lots, of which a plan will be put up at the Coffee-Houſe in due time, previous to the day of ſale.

They alſo notify all perſons who are tenants to them for rent charges payable in wheat, whoſe annual rents do not amount to twenty buſhels of wheat ſeverally pet annum, that they are willing to treat with them for the purchaſe of their reſpective ground-rents, if they apply within two months from this date, after which their rents will be diſpoſed of to the higheſt purchaſer. Applications may be made to George Bryan and James Irwin, Eſquires, attornies in fact of the board of truſtees, at their dwellings in the city of Philadelphia. May 15.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Hopewell, Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, an APPRENTICE LAD, named Thomas Jenkins, near nineteen years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a light complexion, and down look, and when working at the coopers trade uſes his ax with his left hand. Had on, and took with him, a dark brown broadcloth coat, blue regimental ditto, new yellow feathered pluſh veſt, with fuſtian backs, new velvet breeches, white thread ſtockings, good ſhoes, new felt hat, home made ſhirts, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, blue waiſtcoat, new checked handkerchief, and ſeveral other articles. Whoever will apprehend the above apprentice, and ſecure him in any gaol, in this ſtate, ſhall receive, on application, SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable chrrges if he ſhould be brought home to

May 27, 1787. † MOSES HARRIS.

BROKE into an encloſure in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, on Sixth-day, the 7th of this inſtant, May, 1787, a ſtray MILK COW. Any perſon, by applying to Nathaniel Jones, at his griſt-mill, in ſaid townſhip, may hear where the cow may be had, and proving property and paying charges, may have her again, if ſhe does not eſcape before the ſaid application. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, about three weeks ago, a likely brown Mare. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

OWEN AFFLICK.

May 30, 1787. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, on Wedneſday, the 16th of this inſtant, a BLACK MARE, about 6 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, one white foot, a natural trotter, and in good order. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. †

May 21, 1787. HENRY M'GLATHERY, ſen.

THE Subſcribers have for ſale, at their Manufactory, in Market Street, above Eighth Street, a faſhionable London made CHARIOT, that has not been uſed, two ſecond hand COACHES, three PHÆTONS, two CHAISES and two SULKEYS, in good repair, with a variety of new Carriages. They acknowledge the encouragement they have met with hitherto, which they ſhall endeavor to merit the continuance of, by their attention and diſpatch.

‡ GEORGE and WILLIAM HUNTER.

FOR SALE BY
LEONARD JACOBY,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large aſſortment of the beſt kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with ſuitable Whetſtones.

ALSO, a few elegant finiſhed

Light-horſemen's SWORDS.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling buſineſs. The ſuperfine cloths are ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The ſaid JACOBY, having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himſelf that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furniſh any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind uſed to the different branches of the milling buſineſs, with ſuch cloths as will anſwer the purpoſe for which they are recommended, and if upon trial thoſe cloths by him choſen ſhould not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, he will either exchange them for others, or return the money.

Tinicum township, Bucks county, April 30, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape, on the night of the twenty-eighth inſtant, on the road to Newtown gaol, a certain man, named ABRAHAM OVERHALT, about 5 feet eight or nine inches high, a well ſet full faced fellow, appears to be about 30 years of age, with fair hair, had on, when he made his eſcape, a white flannel ſhirt and trowſers, a waiſtcoat, the back parts of buckſkin which appears blue, the front parts of brown worſted. Was committed on ſuſpicion of horſe ſtealing. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Overhalt in any gaol, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSIAS FERGUSON, Conſtable.

N. B. Was brought into the neighbourhood ſome time laſt fall by ſaid Overhalt, a dark bay gelding, ſuppoſed to be about ten years old, has a bald face, two white feet behind, ſome ſaddle marks. paces a travel, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen.

Three Thouſand Pieces of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe alley.

IN variety, fancy patterns, richneſs and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe ſtates, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with ANY other cannot fail to make them the object of choice. March 9, 1787.

New-Caſtle county, Dragon's Neck, May 3, 1787.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſecond of May, a Negroe man, named NEWPORT, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yelloviſh colour, he is an artful, plauſible fellow, and values himſelf as a horſe farrier, or nicking or breaking horſes, or any thing that any one can do, he will tell you he can do the ſame.

He was born in New-England, and 'tis likely he will make for that place; has taken with him ſeveral ſorts of cloaths, one purple coat, corduroy breeches, ſpotted velvet jacket, a light coloured cloth coat, with a blue collar, ſeveral tow ſhirts and trowſers, a half worn felt hat, bound round with black ribbon. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and lodges him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

¶ WILLIAM CARSON.

N. B. It is likely he may forge a paſs.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcribers, living in Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 26th inſtant, a SORREL MARE, riſing 5 years old, a natural trotter, about fifteen hands high, has a ſmall white down her face, the near hind foot white, a ſmall ſlit in the point of one of her ears, a ſmall white ſpot on the top of her rump, carries her head well, ſome windgalls on her hind feet. Was taken on the ſame night in Plumſtead townſhip, a dark bay gelding, riſing 6 years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, natural trotter, without any natural mark that I can recollect, has neither brand nor ear mark, but carries well. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Two Pounds Ten Shillings for either of the horſes, by

JOHN PATTERSON,
¶ JOHN RODROCK.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conconſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

A few good new and ſecond hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, ſeven doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making buſineſs, in its various branches, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to make his work give ſatisfaction to thoſe who employ him. Any perſon who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him, may depend on having it repaired as well as if ſent to London. Shallop-men, ſtage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties or elſewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their cuſtom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. ¶

This DAY is PUBLISHED,

By M. CAREY,

Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, and to be had of the principal bookſellers in this city,

The *American Muſeum,*

For APRIL, 1787,

CONTAINING---*Political Economy.*

ADDRESS of the convention held at Annapolis, in September, 1786.

A view of the fœderal government of America. Its defects, and a propoſed remedy. Letter I.

Letter II. on the ſame ſubject.

Letter III. ſame ſubject continued.

Repreſentation table for the United States, containing the number of inhabitants, quota of taxes, mean proportion of votes, &c. of each ſtate.

Thoughts on the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

Conſequences of the retention of the frontier poſts by the Britiſh.

On the eſtabliſhment of a mint at Rhode-Iſland.

Memorial of the committee of merchants and traders of Philadelphia to the General Aſſembly, ſtating the diſadvantages of a want of ſufficient power in Congreſs.

Reſolves of the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, on the ſame ſubject.

Extract from the proceedings of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, being the report of a committee to whom were referred ſeveral documents relative to the general ſyſtem of revenue recommended by Congreſs to the ſeveral ſtates in the union on the 18th of April, 1783.

Petitions of the merchants, traders, &c. of Boſton, to Congreſs, ſetting forth the injury the trade and commerce of America ſuſtain for want of proper regulations.

Extract from inſtructions to the repreſentatives of the ſtate of Virginia, preſented by ſeveral of their conſtituents.

On the Philadelphia convention.

Rural Concerns.

On the Heſſian fly: a publication by the New-York ſociety for promoting uſeful knowledge.

Extract of a letter from a Jerſey farmer, on the above ſubject.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, on ditto.

Miſcellanies.

Addreſs to the citizens of Philadelphia, and of the diſtricts of Southwark, and the Northern Liberties, on the eſtabliſhment of free ſchools.

Cruelty of ſavages---being an account of the horrid tortures inflicted on Maria and Chriſtiana Manheim.

Account of the ſcalping of the wife and children of the reverend John Corbley, by a party of Indians.

Further account of Jemimah Wilkinſon, Sarah Richards, and Stephen Parker, being a rejoinder to the reply in favor of thoſe people.

Letters written in the American camp in March, 1783.

Addreſs to the good people of America.

Humour.

Account of a buyer of bargains.

Petition of the young ladies of Portſmouth, Boſton, Newport, New-London, Amboy, New-Caſtle, Williamſburgh, Wilmington, Charleſton and Savannah, to the Honorable the Delegates of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Account of a Swiſs Captain.

Eſſay on the virtues and efficacy of hemp.

Poetry.

M'FINGAL, an Epic Poem, entire.

N. B. This poem is at preſent ſold in many parts of America for five ſhillings.

The lion, the maſtiffs, and other beaſts.

The Subſcription for the American Muſeum is 9s. for each half yearly volume, of ſix numbers, 576 pages. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

*** The ſubſcribers names will be publiſhed in the Muſeum for the month of June, 1787. 4 w.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1787.

Burlington, April 16, 1787.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 18th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of ſame day, at the dwelling-houſe of John Branin, in the townſhip of Mansfield: Variety of Houſehold Goods and Kitchen Furniture; alſo Cows, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, and ſundry farming utenſils. And between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of ſame day, on the premiſes, will be ſold, that valuable Farm, ſituate on the river Delaware, containing near 400 acres of Land, about 60 of which is good meadow and more may be made, which lays on a vale in the middle of the Farm and is incloſed from the river by a ſhort bank about 30 rood, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, a dwelling-houſe and barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. Alſo a large orchard of good fruit. Late the property of John Branin, ſeized and taken in execution, at the ſuits of Hoſea Eayre, Robert Lawrence, Arthur Donaldſon, &c.

¶ JOHN HOLLINSHEAD, Sheriff.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR,
MOLASSES *and* RUM,
MANUFACTURED by
MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DANIEL FOY, late of the townſhip of Southampton, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, by the fifth of June next.

§ JOHN CORNELL, Adminiſtrator.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN M'CALLISTER, late of Queen's Town, Maryland, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, in Queen's town. Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay to ANDREW TYBOUT, in Philadelphia, or to

§ ROGER M'CALLISTER, Adminiſtrator.

FOR SALE, BY
DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and pelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſte-boards, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo a LARGE IRON CHEST. 3 m.

N. B. He has to let, a commodious LOT and WHARFF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools-bridge.

Alſo a three ſtory HOUSE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, an extraordinary ſtand for buſineſs.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths *of an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

THIS is to give notice to the public, that Joſeph Adams, John, Jacob and Joſeph Buffman, fraudulently obtained a note for Thirty-five Pounds, in Auguſt, 1784, of the ſubſcriber, payable to Suſanna Morris, Five Pounds to be paid down, and Ten Pounds a year till the whole was paid. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from having any concern or taking an aſſignment on the ſaid note, as I have received no value, and am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ SAMUEL TYSON.

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY's *Printing-Office,*

POEMS *on* Several Occaſions,

CHIEFLY WRITTEN DURING THE LATE WAR.

By MR. P. FRENEAU.

Now collected and neatly printed, in a handſome pocket volume.

Fine copies, 8/4---coarſe ditto, 7/6.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs, lately imported and are for ſale on reaſonable terms, by

PHILIP CARE,

At his ſtore, the ſouth-eaſt corner of Arch and Water-ſtreets.

MILLERS and others, may be furniſhed with boulting cloths, remarkably fine and of ſuperior quality and texture to any yet known or imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer the ſeveral purpoſes for which they may be deſigned, according to the different qualities of wheat and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States. Alſo directions for affixing them on reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Harford townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 11th of April, a large ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, ſuppoſed to be ten or twelve years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ NATHAN BANE.

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